PUBLISHED WEEKLY, FOR THE BENEFIT OF FARMERS AND MECHANICS, AT QUINCY HALL, SOUTH MARKET STREET WM. BUCKMINSTER, OF FRAMINGHAM, EDITOR.

VOL. 5.

BYFIELD, about

ing houses with families, a store,

families, a store, ings, and some sel, &c., were for \$4350. It is. LeBreton, and This mill was red the first cotmill in Massactime for accepty-cost was about certy was sold for size a mule for size.

ample for nine
ly at an expense
made sufficient
eccupied the spot
ryport Herald.

If the heasts that est, a Dog is the lows, attempts to man he looks, peaking eye, for the little service in and pleasure: for with patience and bate his fidelity; to his benefactor; to offend, he is dant; and in him low unkind, then, who has left the man! How unices,

E PACIFIC. Dates

are to April 1.—
adron crusing bethe frigates Sation, sloops of war
guns each, and
The garrison of
rders, retired some
to town had no
against a meaning

against an amount of April, the com-d the Portsmouth

y, and they set ence the blockade fic, in the expes-news of hostili-the Mexicans on

fred Jones, alias

fred Jones, alias day last, at South d George J. Cool-f Cambridge, on a om the Waltham last. Said Jones dwards, a justice Saturday last, and the swar of \$ 6000

Saturday last, and the sum of \$6000 tof Common Pleas y of Middlesex— numitted to Cam-three years in our

ge-coach at Lynn, Powow River and years, for robbing on Commercial-time by Constable

hant of this eity

ransacted business for Boston, arrived

wo; took the cars

the Norwich train ne again at seven

en one day away

rly 600 miles, ar

ork Tribune.

on, has been com-reencastle, in the y have purchased a McLanahan, for

thousand dollars.

erecting extensive t a cotton factory, faithful have com-ew premises, Sid-nd directing their

present in the city

skin is of the pur-ck, broad, heavy ly of short woolly ripping snow. His with red; his eyes

nose short and flat in short, with the sall the prominent colored race.

than any State in as more than Vir-and and Delaware, fought the battle

The Prusaian he use of the term erence to the state, s of resources."
There will be no

e, in Petersburg, m. Capers, D. D., Robert Payne, of ethodist Episcopal

erite Preacher, the een sent on an er lelivered his mes

an alarming learnestly in

PUBLISHED BY WILLIAM BUCKMINSTER,

## AGRICULTURE.

most muck-worm, that comes from the dor-bug, be winter killed as it is ea high tillage land.

When such lands will not bear a team you ca raves them prostrate and uneaten.

the subdued afficiently to receive the second will be subdued afficiently to receive the second will be subdued afficiently to receive the second will be subdued afficiently to receive the second will sow there after spreading them.

When you have once got such land into good grass you should attend to it and dress it as often as once in two years, otherwise the wild grasses will root out their betters and cheat you. When you can cut out their betters and cheat you. When you can cut

apper. If you have a nursery row of peach

ourd placed on each side of the drills will guard ast such as are not fenced in with the plants. plants in that are so agreeable to the cut worm fall than to keep them above ground. [Editor. he young cherry and the young peach tree. It known that cabbage plants succeed best on , and not many cut worms would trouble the ner in this space. This may possibly be cheapun to place a wall of birch bark, or of tin, around

GREGES, PARSNIPS, AND BEETS. We no-

beast, superior to potatoes and rice, but inferior to wheat, oats and barley. [London Gard. Chron.

P Vegetation is still remarkably forward. therly bruezes have been prevalent, and now, at theirly bruezes have been prevalent, and now, at 18th, cattle get their whole living by grass, the same are formed and the blossoms are off. Corn the same that the same of our papers spoke of a few the same, that some of our papers spoke of a few the same are point in order to understand the magnitude and the relations of the trade. We can furnish the commercial reader with some statistical facts, which will serve as landmarks in taking a broad view of the subject.

In the year 1839, there were in the United States, and the beavy trade in them at Cincinnati, demand something more than a mere superficial view of the trade. We can furnish the commercial reader with some statistical facts, which will serve as landmarks in taking a broad view of the subject.

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In the year 1839, there were in the United States, and the beavy trade in them at Cincinnati, demand something more than a mere superficial view of the trade. have many indications of a good corn summer, in all, 26,301,293 hogs. Of this number more that

## CORRESPONDENCE.

PROVEMENT OF SWAMP LAND. EDITOR,—Sir: I have until lately, been red in mechanical business and am now be-

red in mechanical business and am now being the business of farming.

Total, 14,150,983 are on my farm a swamp of 18 or 20 acres. In the same and wood which were cut off some since, were black and white ash, yellow it, some spruce and a few large white pines, with the produced nothing but flags, hards and moss. I ditched about three acres fall and got out most of the stumps and roots, this spring it is dry enough to plough.

Total, 14,150,983

The States of Virginia, New York, North Carolina, the states of the west and the south-west together to show the result. Now, we want to draw two or three inferences from the number of hogs in the several States, before we compare the production with that of Europe.

Now, we want to draw two or three metreness fall and got out most of the stumps and roots, fall and got out most of the stumps and roots, this spring it is dry enough to plough.

I find under the moss black muck 8 or 10 incheap and in some places more, then 10 or 12 what I suppose to be a bluish marl almost as that as clay. It is enclosed on all sides by the lands in pasture. A small brook runs into the several states, just in proportion to the production of Indian corn. Now, Tennessee has the making to make a good piece of meadow it if practicable. I beg leave to submit the lowing queries. Shall I, in your opinion, be left to make good land of it; and if so what mar method would you recommend! would manure and plough deep enough to mix the most manure and plough deep enough to mix the fall and the marl and plant it, or would you sow as seeds without ploughing! should I be like and marl and plant it, or would you sow as seeds without ploughing! should I be like and marl and plant it, or would you sow as seeds without ploughing! should I be like and would it be beneficial to flow it in winter any other tim! By answering these questions of dollars, or three times the entire cotton crop for the year 1845. The value of swincing the suppose those of course, are naturally more rich than other mans; but all swamp lands have had the benefit the wash from uplands surrounding them for centires, and they are greenerally fall of veretable most, and they are greenerally fall of veretable most.

he wash from uplands surrounding them for cens, and they are generally full of vegetable matthat needs nothing but drying in order to form a

rich soil. Such lands, too, have escaped exhaustion by cropping, and they are our richest virgin soils.

The modes of subduing swamps vary with a variety of considerations. If they are dry enough for

planting, and will bear a team, you can plant with graus, \$2,00 in advance—if payment is delayed potatoes, and often with eern. In such cases you should plant early kinds in order to clear off your burthen for grass seed, which ought to be sowed as early as the fore part of September.

If you choose not to plant you can mow down the bushes, brakes, &c., in August; burn them as soon as dry enough; then sow herdsgrass and red top and harrow thoroughly. Gravelly compost may be put on with effect now, or on planting the ground. In many cases, where meadows are naturally wet and cold, gravelly loam, and even pure gravel, have a fine effect. Gravelly earth is better for all such lands this is the most troublesome worm that we have than sand, or sandy loam; sand holds too much waetend with in our fields and gardens. We think ter. The last of August is the best time to sow your renders generally understand what is meant by seed, as it gets better hold and is not so likely to die cul-worm. It is of a slate color, and is often in winter. Yet grass on such grounds often does well when sown a month later. It is not so liable to

It attacks young plants in the night only, rake in the seed with an iron hand rake. When we hen it curs them off square near the earth, cart on gravel in the winter season, on the frozen surface, we drop a whole cart load in a heap and let is destructive among cabbage plants and a va- the heaps lie till the time of sowing. We have then of others; it fells to the earth peach and cherry the means of covering the grass seed partially with that are an eighth of an inch in diameter, and this material; the spots where the heaps have lain s much trouble to nursery men. It seems to will be subdued sufficiently to receive the seed that

Hence some gardeners leave weeds about two tons of English per acre you can afford a bienfavorite plants in order to feed this worm.

nial dressing that may cost you half the value of your crop, and then your land will yield more income imself close by the plant that he has felled, to than it will on planting it. Fine gravel should althe pth of an inch, and more; there he lies quietly ways be a component part of your top-dressing. The water drains from it better than it does from and.

there trees the inches apart, and no weeds beceen, he will advance regularly and fell a tree each get till the trees have grown too hard for him. You dithen find some of them half eaten off and left then find some of them half eaten off and left the mode of destroying the cut-worm is to watch you drills early in the morning, and wherever you have he has felled a tree, dig down and find him near he has felled a tree and the seeds way till spring I was a fraid if I put the se

Stoughton, March, 1846.

Pear and apple seeds that have been kept t would be a good plan to have burnt earth to dry will not vegetate. It is safer to sow them in the

ANALYSIS OF INDIAN CORN. Dr. Playfair has unt mas non brush burnt on it. Burnt earth got be placed between strips of board set edge-growth, and finds its composition as follows:

rowth, and mass.
In 100 parts—
Protein, (nutritive matter,)
Fatty matter,
Starch,
Water,
19

One pound of Indian meal will absorb five what some of our papers recommend early sow-pints of water, in making it into mush or pudding, also to make the drills two, or two and a half and when sufficiently boiled the mush will weigh

and when sufficiently boiled the mush will weigh 4-2 pounds.

It will be seen from this analysis, that corn contains less protein, or nutritive matter, than what; we can pass between with a small plough or validated when they are but 20 inches apart. Yet have no need of these implements when the wand has been well prepared. Hoes will do the spiness better. We hope to see more scaffle or befile hoes in use. They are excellent between the drille, much better than common hoes.

We incline to think the first week in June is soon to be the spiness better, the seek in June is soon to the see many lants, because of the great saving.

This is just about as correct as chemists This is just about as correct as chemists generally are when they compare the nutriment contained in different plants. Who believes that corn contains less of nutriment than barley or cats? Those will so prepare to lay their eggs, and they wild all be swept from the trees. An apple tree thed of its leaves by caterpillars is a pitiful sight.

half were in eight States, viz:	
Tennessee had	2,926,607
Kentucky,	2,310,533
Ohio,	2,099,746
Indiana,	1,623,608
Illinois,	1,494,254
Missouri,	1,271,161
Mississippi,	1,001,201
Alabama,	1,423,873
W-+-1	14 150 000

16,380,000 5,050,000 5,775,000

BOSTON, SATURDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1846.

Cogether with some accounts of its yield.

Although it is called so, it is botanically, in no way allied to the artichoke, but it is of the same

genus of the sun-flower, which it much resembles. The term Jerusalem is, according to Webster, a corruption of girasole, the Italian name of sun-flower; and it derives the appellation of Artichoke from some fancied similarity in the taste of the tubers with the Artichoke bottoms.

It is a pasity of Brezil and was first extraction into sort of mountain pride I suppose I felt in the sort of mountain pride I suppose I felt in the

Figure 4, 250,000
Illamin, States, 2, 1200,000
Spain, 1, 100,000
Netherlands, 1, 240,000
Spain, 1, 100,000
Spain, 1, 100,000
Foreign, 1, 1220,000
Spain, 1, 100,000
Foreign, 1, 1220,000
Spain, 1, 100,000
Tools who is unequinited with the number of working the control of the property of the country of the country of the country of the country of the country. These states would be already be ready by the fit country. The states would be taken the city for reining the country and the country of the country. The states would be taken the city for reining the country of the country. The states would be taken the city for reining the count on a many in proporties, as It states the city for reining the country of the country. The states would be taken the city for reining the most stand, that is the country of the country. The states would be taken the city for the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the country. These states would be taken to the first of the first of

Silver of the many street of the production of t

Summer is coming-and with a glad shout All nature is hanging her drapery out; The forest and valley, the mountain and hill, Are singing in concert with river and rill. The bird in the tree-top, its mate in the glen, And the winter-bound spirits of wearied men Alike are rejoicing its coming to see, As it throws its rich mantle o'er valley and lea

Summer is coming—and like a rich vest The earth in an emerald robe will be dressed; All gem'd with bright flowers of various light, From the deep scarlet dye, to the pure pearly white; And the sky with its pale and cold mantle of blue, Will deepen its tint of cerulean line, And its light floating cloudlets of silvery white, Will seem to shed o'er us a smile of delight.

And the voices of nature awakened once more

shed and band, covered over with hair, as fine as years of a November more as well of the series of anison readered one owner, and the series of anison readered one owner, and the series of anison of the series of the series of anison of the series of the s

NO. 34.

FOR MOTHERS AND CHILDREN. We would commend to all mothers the foilowing advice which we take from the N. Y. Evan-

gelist:

1. Exercise your authority as seldom as possible, and instead of it, employ kind persuasions and deliberate reasoning; but when you exercise it, make it irresistible.

2. Be careful how you threaten, but never lie. Threaten seldom, but never fail to execute. The parent who is open mouthed to threaten, and threatens harshly, but is irresolute to punish, and when the child is not subdued by the first threat, repeats it a dozen times with a voice of increasing violence, and with many shakes and twitches of the little culprit, will certainly possess no authority.

rwitches of the little culprit, will certainly possess no authority.

3. Avoid tones and gestures expressive of agitation for trivial matters indicative of no depravity, and indicating only the heedlessness or forgetfulness of children, or perhaps nothing more than is common to young animals, a love to use their limbs. In all such cases the tones should be kind and persuasive, rather than authoritive; and the severity, and even the gravity of authority, should be reserved exclusively for cases of disobedience or depravity or for the prevention of serious evil. A perpetual fretting at children for little things will inevitably harden their hearts and totally destroy parental authority and influence. There never was a fretting parent, who often threatened and seldom performed, that had a particle of efficient government.

4. Establish the unchangeable habit of not commanding a child but once. Cost what it may break the child to obedience to the first command. And when this is once done, if you are

venient use of the Railroad would be obstructed thereby. And shall also construct and maintain sufficient barriers, at such places as may be necessary, where it is practicable to do so, to prevent the entrance of cattle upon the Railroad. Section 4. Any Railroad Corporation, which shall unreasonably neglect to comply with any of the provisions of the Act, shall, for each and every such neglect, forfeit a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars, for every month during which such neglect shall have continued.

April 16th. Approved by the Governor.

AN ACT to provide for constructing Town-ways and private ways in certain cases. Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

and private ways in certain cases.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

Section 1. If any town in which a town way or private way has been, or shall be, laid out or altered by County Commissioners, agreeably to the provisions of the twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, in any case in which the selectmen of such town have unreasonably refused or neglected to lay out of alter such town way or private way, shall not make and complete the same, in the manner which has been or may be prescribed by said Commissioners, and to their acceptance, within six months from the time of laving out such town way or private way, or within such time as they may direct, the said Commissioners, as soon as may be thereafter, shall cause such way to be completed as aforesaid, and, at their next meeting, they shall direct the expenses and charges of completing such town way or private way, to be paid out of the County treasury, and shall order notice thereof to be given to such delinquent town, stating the amount of said expenses and charges; and if said town shall not, before the next regular meeting of said Commissioners, pay the same, with interest thereon, at the rate of ten per cent. a year from the time of payment thereof, from the County Treasury, the said Commissioners shall cause the same, with all further costs, to be collected in the manner—and in relation thereto, the said town shall be subjected to the liabilities prescribed, and set forth in the forty-fifth section of said twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, respecting delinquent towns which have not paid their proportion of the expenses and charges of completing a highway.

Sect. 2. If any town, in which any town way, or private way, laid out or altered by the selectmen thereof, has been or shall be approved and allowed by County Commissioners, and an acceptance and record thereof directed by them to be made to the clerk of such town, agreeably to the provisions of said twenty-fourth chapter of the Revised Statutes, in any case in which such town has u

Approved by the Governor, April 15, 1846.

AN ACT to repeal an Act providing for the appointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners.

Be it enacted, &c., as follows:

The Act entitled "An Act providing for the ap-pointment of a Board of Railroad Commissioners," chapter two hundred and fifty-two, in the year eigh-teen hundred forty five is hereby repealed. Approved by the Governor, April 6, 1846.

the avaricious pre-

ves of the wonders ew of a cane a mile incredulous, and it repared to awallow een a sugar case. was it!" asked a was a Ameri-cane

. I lost them when

an, returning from side, where pig his mouth. Sawsin me, noo? Ye place in Duchess hildren are so fat be rolled in sand to of bed.

t who was born on though his head is of eighty winters, e "boys," because i days!

wedder wot ish so vears drawers nor oted in ish boots?

, is that of a lady ea captain, because oyages he said that

## William Buckminster, Editor. WAR WITH MEXICO.

Since our last publication we have had exciting news from the seat of war. The "army of occupation" under Gen. Taylor, stationed on the east bank tion" under Gen. Taylor, stationed on the east bank of the river Grande, and opposite to the town of Matamoras falling short of provisions, and fearing for the safety of its stores left at Point Isabel, about 30 the safety of its stores left at Point Isa of the river Grande, and opposite to the town of Matasnoras falling short of provisions, and fearing for the safety of its stores left at Point Isabel, about 30 keep the fortress, and marched with the remainder

killed, some accounts say 700, but this is all conjecture. Only one man under Major Brown was killed. This flurry took place on the 3d inst., and was continued on the 4th.

Meanwhile Gen. Taylor marched his 2,000 men to Point Isabel, arriving in the evening of the same day on which he left his fortress opposite to Matamoras. He encountered no enemy on his way, and found all safe on his arrival. But soon learning of Mr. I. S. Wheeler. the attack on his fort he resolved to return immediately, being apprised that many of the Mexicans had crossed over to this side of the river to prevent his return as well as to attack his fort in the rear.

The situation of the small and gallant army under Gen. Taylor was critical, and the public are anxiousy waiting to hear of his safe return to his fort, as large numbers of Mexicans were known to be under arms on this side of the river and preparing to annoy him. Reports say 10, or 15,000 had assembled. and would take advantage of the thickets, the brambles, and the prickly pears to lie in ambush.

Gen. Taylor's despatches were received at Wash ington on Tuesday evening. The following account of their contents appears in the Union, the adminis-

FROM THE RIO GRANDE. We learn that disatches were received this evening from Gen. Taylor, dated the 3d and 5th inst—both Point sabel and the fort on the Rio Grande, perfectly

On the 1st, the defences on the river being nade strong, (nearly completed,) General Tay-lor left a garrison of some 500 men, under Major Brown, of the 7th infantry, and marched with ainder of his army (27 miles) to Point Isabel. Not an enemy was seen in the whole distance. All apprehension for the safety of that depot of supplies were thus dissipated.

But on the morning (5 o'clock) of the 3d, the years. enemy, from the side of Matamoras, opened a heavy cannonade upon our fort, which lasted with intermission till midnight. In the antime the enemy's guns (all but one mortar) re silenced by our fort. Major Brown lost one sergeant killed, and not another man wounded. Our gallant little band expected an assault from this side of the river at the same time, and was fully prepared to repel it. None was made.

as was necessarily fired upon in the Matamoras was necessarily fired upon in the act of silencing the enemy's batteries, and also to kill or disperse the troops therein quartered. The buildings were probably but little damaged. The inhabitants, no doubt, had mostly fled before the commencement of the cannonade. What number of Mexican troops was killed was only known by conjecture; no doubt, a considerable

General Taylor, at Point Isabel expected, on the 5th, to march the next day with a heavy train of supplies for the fort on the river and hence to assume offensive operations against the Mexicans; but a private letter makes the proba-ble conjecture that General Arista had returned with his regulars to the other side of the river-leaving in the chapparals only the rancheros—his irregular cavalry. It is not likely that he will reinvade Texas, as Gen. Taylor had received, or expected to receive the 6th instant, several detachments of troops, (regulars and irregulars) from New Orleans.

The affair with Capt. Walker's Texan rang The affair with Capt. Walker's Yexan rangers, as was represented by rumor was much exaggerated. In the temporary absence of that gallant and enterprising officer, his company lost, by a surprise, but a handful of men—8 or 10. Captains Thornton and Hardee, and Lieutenant Kane, prisoners of war, at Matamoras, reported themselves to Gen. Taylor, by letter, as

See A company of the Company of the

man of Framingham took 100 shares—another to Point Isabel to secure the stores.

As soon as the Mexican army at Matamoras were apprised of his departure they commenced cannonading his entreachments and threw in a number of shots. The keepers of the fortress, under Major Brown returned the fire, and in thirty minutes silenced their guns. A number of the Mexicans were the stores and in thirty minutes silenced their guns. A number of the Mexicans were the stores and the stores are all suspicious circumstances. The finesse of British diplomacy, has been man from Weston took 30 shares. Four of our wealthiest men were absent on business, who, we learn, will all assist in the enterprise; and we are as pleased to see that our farmers and pretensions of the United States might be made through Mexico, more effectually than in any other way.

engine in Charlestown, and a loaded team passed Our nights here are for the most part remarkover his body, killing him instantly.

on Tuesday last at West Boylston, aged 80

By the President of the United States of America

the wind crashed the building to pieces, breaking much of the timber. Three men were at work on it, and all escaped without injury.

If The sides ought to be boarded all round before the roof is boarded, then the wind would have less power. [Ed.

The N.O. Picsyune says the steamship Alabama has been chartered by Government at \$15,000 per month.—It says that volunteers are pouring in from all quarters, and the idea of resorting to a draft is abandoned. from all quarters, and the idea of resorting to a draft of the country around. The scene is rich and peaceful, with nought to mar its appropriate character, but the armies of the two nations, worshipping the same eternal God, strengthening their hands to slay each other like beasts of prev!

able for their serenity. The stars stand forth in numerous crowds, with rare brilliancy; not a Robert B. Thomas, Esq. the venerable leaf is moved, not a cloud is seen, while ever and anon, a Meteor of surpassing brightness shoots across the azure vault. But I am summoned to

THE SEVEN YEARS' WAR. The seven WAR PROCLAMATION!

\*\*President of the United States of America.\*\*

A PROCLAMATION.\*

\*\*Creas, the Congress of the United States, tue of the constitutional authority vested in many acres of snow.'\*

The seven years, war raged from 1756 to 1762, and nearly all the European powers were engaged in it. It originated in a dispute between England and France, relating to the Canadas; the French encroached on a tract of country claimed by the English, in the wilderness uncultivated and uninhabited, except by savages; and this war has often been called "a strife about so many acres of snow." The miseries which it on. Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by virtue of the constitutional authority vested in them, have declared by their act, bearing date this day, that, by an act of the republic of Mexico, a state of war exists between that Government and the United States;

Now, therefore, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the same to all whom it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, it is all the same to all whom it may concern; and I do specially enjoin on all persons holding offices, it is the states, that they be vigilant and zealous in discharging the duties respectively incident thereto; and I do moreover exhort all the good people of the United States, as they love their country, as they feel the wrongs which have forced on them the last resort of injured nations, and as they consult the best means, under the blessing of Divine Providence, of abridging its calamities, that they exert themselves in preserving order, in promoting concord, in maintaining the authority and the efficacy of the laws, and in supporting and invigorating all the measures which may be adopted by the constituted authorities, for obtaining a speedy, a just, and an honorable peace.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed to these presents. Done I be affixed to these presents. Done I be affixed to these presents. Done I be affixed to these presents of the same great River, which rises in the southern and an honorable peace.

The Rio Grande. Rio Brazo and Rio del Norte, are so many different names of the same great River, which rises in the southern states of the same great River, which rises in the southern states of the same great River, which rises in the southern states of the same great River, which rises in the southern states of the same great River, which rises in the southern states of the same great River, which rises in the southern states of the same great River, which rises in the souther

mouth. The river is generally rapid and rocky, rendering navigation dangerous if not impossible, but we believe it may be ascended by steamboats The Boston Post says: "It can be shown that to eighty miles from the Gulf, is the usual head of navigation. [N. Y. Tribune.

FROM THE RIO GRANDE.

EXP OR Themsity afternoon the Politiment's die de Francische Boulevy tell since the Boulevy tell since the Francische Boulevy tell since the Francisch Boulevy tell since the Bo

further particulars of the affair of Capt. Thornton. After describing the encounter as before published, the account says:

"At this instant, Capt. Hardee approached him for the purpose of advising him how to extricate themselves. The firing of the enemy still continuing, Capt. Thornton's horse, having doubtless received a shot, ran away with him and leaped the chaparvil fence and plunged into a precipice, where he fell, with Capt. T. under him, where the latter remained insensible for five or six hours. This casually placed Capt. Hardee in command, who attempted with the residue to make his escape by the river, intending on arriving at its margin to swim it. In this he failed, finding it so boggy that he could not be get to it.

He then returned, taking the precaution to get to it.

On motive of Winterse of mysketry dismounted and expendence of the state department relative to the more at least the ford, as due to them for services as charges at Mexico and Venezuela, which, after a few remarks from Mr. J. Q. Adams, was adopted.

Some time was spent on the private calendar in committee, and at 3 P. M. adjourned.

In Senate, Mr. Benton offered a resolution which was adopted, directing the military committee to inquire into the expediency of increasing the number of officers of the general staff of the army, and of providing for the more efficient or ganization of volunteers.

On more of Mr. State department relative to the more stative to the amounts claimed by Mr. B. E. Green and Mr. Blatchford, as due to them for services as charges at Mexico and Venezuela, which, after a few remarks from Mr. J. Q. Adams, was adopted.

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Nonday, May 18.

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Nonday, May 18.

In Senate, Mr. Benton offered a resolution which was adopted.

me and the arms of his men, determined to sell their lives as dearly as possible. Before he had succeeded however, in the inspection of his arms, a Mexican officer rode up and asked him to surrender. Capt. H. replied that he would surrender on one condition, which was, that if the Mexican General would receive them as prisoners of war, and treat them as the most civilized nations do, he would surrender, but on no other conditions. The Mexican officer bore this message to the General commanding, and returned with the assurance that he would. Capt. H. then surrendered. Capts. Thornton and Hardee, with Lieut. Kane and the residue of the non-commissioned of the first and the residue of the non-commissioned of the first and the residue of the non-commissioned of the residue of the residue of the non-commissioned of the residue of the residue of the non-commissioned of the residue of the non-commissioned of the residue of

bers of Congress have applied to the President for appointments, either for themselves or their relatives, in the army, and that there are an immense number of patriotic officers to serve the country, upon con-dition of having a commission. [Cor. U. S. Gazette.

# We learn that Gen. Scott is to take command of the army with 30,000 men under him

CONGRESSIONAL

THURSDAY, May 14. In Senate. The bills in relation to the Florida Judiciary, and the New Hampshire claims for military services were passed—the latter 29 Ayes to 14 Noes.

The amendments of the House to the bill

raising a corps of sappers and miners, were con-curred in. It was thus passed and sent to the

The West Point Bill was finally passed.

| could not reach the rank of Colonel, before he |

by the despatches of Gen. Taylor, published in this paper, that it was no great affair after all.

CAPT. THORNTON'S. The Picayune has some further particulars of the affair of Capt. Thornton. After describing the encounter as before published, the account says:—

Mr. Brodhead offered a resolution calling for information from the state department relative to the amounts claimed by Mr. B. E. Green and

e failed, finding it so boggy that the army, and of providing to the army, and of providing the the army, and of providing the army are army are army and army are army army are army army are a

triot Abdel Kader hides.

mem-lent for of N. Y. After a short executive session, the Senate ad-

IN THE HOUSE, a resolution was adoped call-IN THE HOUSE, a resolution was adoped calling on the Secretary of War for information in relation to the survey and examination, by officers of the topographical corps, of Sandusky Bay on Lake Erie, and the plans and estimates for improving the harbor and putting the same in a state of defence.

A motion was adopted to terminate the debate upon the army appropriation bill to-morrow at 2 o'clock.

The House then went into a committee of the

The House then went into a committee of the

whole and took up the army appropriation bill.

Mr. McKay said that in consequence of theircrease of the rank and file, it would be necessary
to increase the appropriation for pay, subsistence to increase the appropriation for pay, subsistence &c., some \$2,000,000.

Mr. Sims, of S. C., opposed the pending amendment, to increase the pay of privates t \$10 per month. Mr. S. defended the adminis

here on Thursday, leaving Liverpool on the 5th instant. She met with continued head winds, but otherwise no trouble. The commercial advices are add to be of a cheering character, the money market was easier and trade was more promising. The prices of American produce were good; cotton maintained its own. The European Times has the following:—

The House of Commons has at length brought the debate on the Irish Coercion bill to a close, a matter of less importance in itself than as it clears the road for the fiscal measures of the government passing through their romaining stages. Last night the Combill would occupy the attention of the House, and it ten days from this time the judgment of the Lords on that important measure will probably be known. The impediments which that bill has contended with a we dispirited the feelings of the country—cooled the ardor of its friends, and raised the hopes of its antagonists.

The quantity of goods held by the great manufacter in the continued of the Lords of the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by the great manufacter in the country of goods held by

the ardor of its friends, and raised the hopes of antagonists.

The quantity of goods held by the great manufacturers in Lancashire is large, and the demand, in the present state of uncertainty as to the future has been simited. Still, in hopes that the interruption to a sound trade would only be temporary, prices have not receded much. The transactions of the month have been a shade better than those of the preceding month, although there are certain branches of business which form exceptions to the general application of the remark.

45c; Northern, 47aasc per business immed demand at 78c \$\nsime\$ bu, cash.

New York, May 18—24 P. M. Flour is quite first sales are readily made of Michigan, at 4.56, and 6ec. brought 65c. wt.

CATTLE AND MEAT.

BRIGHTON MARKET, Morday, May 18, At market 560 Cattle : 30 yokes Working Oxes; 40 cattles are and Calves : 250 Sheep, and about 390 Sriss.

ness which form exceptions to the general application of the remark.

Ireland is still in trouble and the people are starving. Subscriptions have been got up, but they are insufficient. It is a pity to let people starve when there is labor enough to be done and food enough for all were it properly distributed.

France is panting for more warnews from Algeria.

The commander in chief cannot find where the partitot Abdel Kader hides.

BERF CATTLE—By Extra, 86,25; 1st quality, 85,25; 3d quality, 84,5066,00.

WORKING OXEN—Sales noticed at 862, 864, 87, 890 and 895.

Cows AND CALVES—Sales were noticed at 819, 82, 829, 834 and 845.

SHEEP—Sales were not noticed there being but few attarket.

Johnson of Waltham.

In Cambridge, 17th inst, by Rev Mr Paige, Mr J. M. Colcord to Mary D. Nichols.

Colcord to Mary D. Nichols.

In Brighton, on Thursday evening, by Rev Mr Whitney, Mr Duniel Osborn to Miss Sarah Hill, daughter of the late Charles Dana, all of B.

In Harvard, 14th inst, Mr George E. Haskell of Boston, to Miss Catherine Wetherbee of Newton.

In Beverly, on Wednesday evening, by Rev Mr Thayer, Dr A. D. Bacon of Gloucester, to Miss Clara T. Choate of B.

In Newbern Mr Wednesday evening, by Cara T. Choate of B.

er, Dr A. D. Bacon of Gloucester, to Miss Clara T. Choate of B.

In Newbury, Mr Washington Adams of Newburyport, so Miss Susan B. Coffin of Newbury.

In Worcester, 12th inst, at All Saints' Church, by
Rev Mr Clark, Mr Edwin Eaton to Mrs Hannah J.

Fowler, daughter of Dr John Coe.

In Northboro', 20th inst, by Rev Mr Allen, Mr John
A. Lane to Miss Ellen F. G. Howe.

In Enfeld, Ct., 15th inst, Mr Samuel C. Dickinson
of Boston, to Miss Rachel S. Parsons of Springfield.
In Portland, 13th inst, by Rev Dr Nicbols, Andrew
W. Swett, of Boston, to Margarett E., daughter of Swett, of Boston, to Margarett

# Elias Shaw of P.

Week.	Rines.	Sets.	Sets.	Days
SUNDAY. MONDAY. TUESDAY. WEDNESDAY. THURSDAY. FRIDAY. SATURDAY.	4 30 4 30 4 29 4 29 4 29 4 28 4 27 4 27	7 23 7 24 7 25 7 25 7 25 7 26 7 27 7 28	7 55 6 46 9 91 10 11 10 46 11 18	14 50 14 50 14 50 14 50 14 50 15 15

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COTTAGE LOTS WEN. Nos 1 and 1 1 8 cts; No 10, 1 1 4 cts; No 18, 3 5, 2 1-4 cts. Wo loston. [Wed. T.

The movements object of Divinity is the unit of Divini

MILITARY VISI T officers from C York, is Arthum, second son of

NEW AI

hereby given to Pointed Administ E of Hopkinton, and, intentate, tiving bonds as the ds upon the esta

Commi E, the subscribthe Hon S. P.

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SHEEP—Sales were not noticed there being but few at market.

Swine—Lots at wholesale 5 for Sows and 6 fer Barrows, at retail from 6 to 7.

N. B. About 120 head of Cattle remain unsold at o'clock, P. M.

In this city, 13th inst, at Chauncey Place Church, by Rev Dr Frothingham, Joseph L. Henshaw to Jane Pryoungest daughter of the late Joseph P. Bradlee, Esq. By Rev Mr Neale, Mr John P. Adams of Milford, to Miss Lary E. Lombard.

By Rev Mr Gray, Mr Elijah Conant, of Framingham, to Miss Charlotte M. Belding of Boston.

17th inst, by Rev Mr Worcester, Mr George W. De Wolf, of Smithfield, R.I., to Miss Mary Ann Bates of Moston.

In Somerville, on Toesday, by Rev Mr Sargent, Mr Franklin Edson of West Bridgewater, to Miss Mary Johnson of Waltham.

20 shs New England Worsted Co, 71 per sa. 5 do Lowell Manuf. Co. (new) 2a2j adv. 1 do Boott Manuf. Co. 21j adv. 2 do Hamilton Mared. Co. 4a2j adv. 3 do Copper Falls Co. 44. 1 do Suffolk Manuf. Co. 25j adv. 1 do Merchants' Exchange, 465 per sh. 6 do Boston and Providence Railroad, 2 adv. 25 do Old Colony Railroad, 4 adv. 4 do Beston and Marie Railroad, (new) 748.

4 do Boston and Maine Railroad, (new) 44 7 do Western Railroad, 95265 per sh. 34 do Siate Bank, 58\$ for 60 per sh. 5 do Atlans Bank, 97\$ per sh. 25 do Atlantic Bank, 96\$ per sh. 43 do Market Bank, (par 70) 75875 per sh.

o Atlants Bank, 972 per an.

o Atlantic Bank, 962 per sh.

o Market Bank, (par 70) 75a78

o Market Bank, (par 70) 75a78

o Suffolk Bank, 25 adv.

o City Bank, 98 per sh.

o Union Bank, 22 adv.

o Granite Bank, 972 per sh.

o Manuf. Ins. Co. 54a5 adv.

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DAY, May 18,

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May 18—[For the crruption of peace-and the Mexican the dunal course me since the first 30 bbls in loss, at the firmer since the lass been specula-bout the same-first of the week, cast for manufacture 100 at 18c, cash. of about 2000 lbs have heard of no

RS' BOARD ON

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NUISANCE IN BOSTON.

s are of more insufferable character about ngs are of more insufferable character along the present time than the bawing of boys of their papers. We say insufferable, be cedless and useless; and because giving its remarkably orderly city the appearance order;—nay, flagrant lawlessness. from abroad, not already deafened into statement and the same of the court of Probate, will be the order of the Court of Probate, will be

the good citizens themselves will take what I do, accer buy a paper of any that bawls it aloud, and we will soon Mariborough, May 16, 1846.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Bommer's Method.

Valuable Works.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

James dunroe & Co., 134 Washington have issed No. 1 of "The Unitarian and Religious Miscellany." It is edited by Religious Miscellany." It is edited by Co. 1 O'CAL CULTURE IN ELOCUTION. A Manual of Elementary Exercises, adapted to Dr Rush's Finito-epolys of the Hunan Voice; and designed as an Intercuter in chandsome pamphlet form. "A Few all Elecutionist, etc., by James E. Murdock, Intercuter in Cythophony and Vecal Egumanatics; and William Russille Elecutionist, etc., by James E. Murdock, Intercuter in Cythophony and Vecal Egumanatics; and William Russille Elecutionist, etc., by James E. Murdock, Intercuter in Cythophony and Vecal Egumanatics; and William Russille Elecutionist, etc., by James E. Murdock, Intercuter in Cythophony and Vecal Egumanatics; and William Russille Elecutionist, etc., by James E. Murdock, Intercuter in Cythophony and Vecal Egumanatics; and William Russille Elecutionist, etc., by James E. Murdock, Intercuter in Cythophony and Vecal Egumanatics; and William Russille, anthor of Lessoons in Elecution, etc. with an Appendix containing Directions for the Cultivation of Pure Tone, by G. J. Webb, Professor, Boston Academy of Music. In 1 vol 12me, price \$1.

2 Washington Street, Ladies Exchange, in the Hunan Volume of the Intercuter in the Hunan Volume of the Cultivation of Pure Tone, by G. J. Webb, Professor, Boston Academy of Music. In 1 vol 12me, price \$1.

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The 54th and last No. of this splendid se-

William D. Ticknor & Company, BOOKSELLERS AND PUBLISHERS, corner of Washington and School streets, Boston, have for sale, at the lowest prices, agreat variety of works in every department of Literature, American and Foreign. Their assortment comprises the best works on MEDICINE, SURGE-BY, and the COLLATERAL SCIENCES.

Also, all the most Popular Standard and Cheap Publications, together, with a large and which the different

from abroad, not already deafened into studies with amazement at this thing and ask, our Police,—your city Government? And the constance of the court of Probate, will be sold at Public Anction, on Maday, the city day of June next, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on the probability of the same thing and while on that subject let us further say, will keep the legal "cat-tail" ready for score of others—doing the same thing, and my ended the glad, and hope, ere long, is a witness.

In a similar "cat-tail" for the greasy urering about State street; and if the bends to be subject to the consultation of the consultat

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

KLYN, N. Y. The result of the Election
Suffolk, ss. At a Probate Court, held at Boston, in said
County, on Monday, the 11th day of May in the year one
thousand eith hundred and forty-six. surpro.x., ss. At a Probate Court, held at Boston, in said County, on Monday, the 11th day of May in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six.

When have returns from all the city except the dinith Wards, and one district of the service result is a majority of twenty one hundred, six dy-three against granting Licenses. Full all probably swell this majority to twenty-more hundred.

It district of the second Ward gave fourteen for Rum—the only district as far as heart here for Rum—the only district as far as heart here was successively in the newspaper called the Massachist wing are our returns. The vote was light.

Majority against License.

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Majority against License.

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Thiers Life of Napoleon.

The Manuferstood that he made no false statethe Manuferstood that he made no

A TRANSLATION ILLITARY VISITERS. Among the British milyofficers from Canada, now at Howard's Hotel,
s York, is Arthur Lennox Peel of the 52d Regiit, second son of Sir Robert Peel, Bart.

On this famous work simultaneously with its publication is a
part. Each volume of the Paris edition. Five numbers are
single Number of the American edition. Five numbers are
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NINEPENCE EACH.

THE HISTORY OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION, in New York, was 161—of consumption, 27

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ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER.

Commissioners' Notice,
the subscribers, having been duly appointed by the Hon S. P. P. Fay to receive and examine the Hone S. P. P. Fay to receive and examine the ton, in the country for Middlesex, deceased, repressivent, do hereby give notice that six months are solvent, do hereby give notice that six months are to said creditors to bring in their claims, and that stated that service at the counting room of S. D. H., in Hopkinton, the last Mondays in June, July, is, from 1 to 5 o'clock, P. M. DAVENPORT.

at Hopkinton, April 6th, 1846. 3w my25

Notice

Notice

ONE DOLLAR AND A QUARTER.

"Thiers' French Revolution.—We have received from Messars Redding & Co. a copy of their new celliton of M. Thiers' celebrated 'History of the French Revolution of the sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five July and the sold for One Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five And and the sold for One Cents. Twen is sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five And and the sold for American transfer and the prince of Cheap books, we have met with nothing sold for One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents. Even in the sold for One of the Cents. Twenty-five and the sold for One Cents. Twenty-five and the State of the American transfer and the State of the American transfer and the Twenty-five Cents. Twenty-five American transfer and the Trude allowed a discount to the Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Cents of the Twenty-five Cents of the Cents of the Cents of the Cents of the Twenty-five Cents

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Sigiven that the subscriber has been duly spaddress
Administrator to the estate of
EDBON STAPLES.
Alopkinton, in the county of Middlesex, laborer, is intentate, and has taken upon himself that trust is bonds as the law directs. All persons, having de upon the estate of the said decembed are required to a the same; and all persons indebted to the said even most reasonable terms the following standard works on Agriculture:

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IF YOU WANT LINEN OR COTTON FABRICS,

COAT, VEST OR PANTS, FOR MEN OR BOYS, here you can suit yourself.

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A Gift for the Holidays. By the Adapted to the United States by Governor Emerson. In 10 C AMES. A Gift for the Holidays. By the States of "Prectry for Home and School," &c. 16mo, 50. Washington of "Prectry for Home and School," &c. 16mo, 50. Washington, 50. Washington, 50. Washington, 50. Washington, 50. Washington, 50. Washington, 50. With eight colored Engravings. 18mo, 50. Washington, 50. With colored frontispieces, printed covers, 16mo. 8 kinds assorted, per gross, 9 60. TONS in bags of 150 lbs each in fots to smit purgross, 9 60. TONS in bags of 150 lbs each in fots to smit purgross, 9 60. Central street, between kinds and Broad streets. Box

Stewart's Stable Economy. TABLE ECONOMY: a treatise on the management of Horses, in relation to stabling, grooming, feeding, watering and working. By John Stewart, Veterinary Surgeon, anthor of Advice to purchasers of Horses, and lately professor of Veterinary Medicine in the Andersonian University, Glasgow. From the third English edition, with notes and additions adapting it to American Good and climate, by A. B. Allen, editor of the American Agriculturist. In I vol 12mo, 378 pages.

For sale by JAMES MUNROE & CO. 134 Washington opposite School street.

RAL ECONOMY in its relations with Chemistry, Thysics, and Meteorology: or Chemistry applied to Agriculture; by J. B. Boussingsult, Member of the Institute of France, etc. etc. Translated with an introduction and notes, by George Law, Agriculturist. In I vol 12mo, 500 needs.

PROM the subscriber, on the 2d inst, JOSEPH H. JESAll persons are hereby forbid harboring or trusting said apprentice, as I will pay no debts of his contracting, and will
require pay of any person in whose employment he may
be found.

Wenham, April 25, 1846.

Wenham, April 25, 1846.

Bull for Sale.

A TWO years old Aryshire Bull, from an imported Cow which coat three hundred dollars. The owner having no farther use for him will sell at a low price. Apply at the Paper Mill in North Sudbury, or at No 116 State street, up stairs. The Fruit Culturist.

A DAPTED to the climate of the Northern States, con-taining directions for raising young Trees in the Nur-sery, and for the management of the Orchard and Fruit Garden, by John J. Thomas; illustrated with Engravings.

hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly pointed Administrator to the estate of EBENEZER BATCHELDER,

late of Reading, in the county of Middlesex, yeonum, de-ceased, intestate, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. All persons, having de-mands upon the estate of the said deceased, are required to exhibit the same; and all persons, indebted to the said estate, are called upon to make payment to EBENR. D. BATCHELDER, Admr. Reading, April 28th, 1846. Bartlett Pear Scions.

500 SCIONS of the BARTLETT PEAR, in good order for Grafting:

Grass Seeds.

HERDS GRASS, Northern and Southern RED TOP, and Northern, Southern and Western CLOVER SEED, for sale at the lowest prices, by HOVEY & CO., ap25

7 Merchants' Row, Boaton.

Farm for Sale.

The subscriber, wishing to leave this part of the country, offers his Farm for sale, containing 170 acres of prime land, with accessary buildings

JAMES DAVIS. JAMES DAVIS. Northboro,' April 25, 1846. 6m

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers have beer duly appointed Executors to the last will and tests

Hats and Caps.

I would call your attention to my large and splendid stock of Harp and Care, selected for the present and approaching season. They are of much larger variety of patterns than heretoure, and can be subdished to the present and can be subdished to the present season. They are of much larger variety of patterns than heretoure, and can be subdished at less prices. FRENCH HATS of my own importation; S.T. Wholesale Rooms, 21 and 3d stories, 173 Washington street.

WM. M. SHUTE.

QUINCY HALL AGRICULTURAL WARE HOUSE AND SEED STORE.

DUGGLES, NOURSE & MABON offer for sale to Parmers and Dealers in Seeds, their stock of pure and grautine Field and Garden Seeds, among which are:

10,000 lbs. pure Northern (600 bas Noethern Herds-Clover.

10,000 "Western do 1,500 "Ohio do 500 "Lucerne 250 "Ohio do 500 "Lucerne 250 "Ohio do 500 "Barley Barley.

175 "Barley.

350 "Marrowth Peas.
Early Peas—best varieties.
Buck wheat
Millet
Also, for Root Crops, Hills
Also, for Root Crops, Hills
Also, for Root Crops, Hills Early Potatoes, Rute and other turnips, Mangel Wertzel, Sugar Beet, Orange Carrot, White Carrot, Long Blood Beet, Large Dutch Parsilps, together with a choice assortment of Garden Vegetables, Herb, and Flower Seeds, all of which will be sold at the lowest cash prices.

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Furniture and Carpet Warehouse, NEAR HARVARD COLLEGE.

THE subscribers, under the firm of WHITSEY, BRACKEYT & Co., have constantly for sale at their Warerooms, an extensive assortment of FURNITURE, consisting in part of

ns an extensive assortment of PURKITON, Consists, and part of Bureaus, Taples, Bedsteads, Couches, Secretaries, Looking Glasses, Chairs, Clocks, Entry Lamps, &c. Three Ply, fine and superfine Carpeting, Painted Carpeting, of different widths, Stair Carpeting and Rods, Hair and Palm Leaf Mattrasses, Featchers and Feather Beds, Looking Glass Plates and Frames, Glass and Britannia Ware. Ogsher with many other articles in the house furnishme which persons in want are invited to call and exite.

MIDDLESEX SS. To the heirs at law and others interested in the estate of Sangson Bainess, late of Hopkinton, in said county, gentleman, deceased.

GREETING. Hopkinton, in said county, gentleman, deceased, a processing of the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to me for Probate by Samuel D. Davenport the Executor therein named : You are hereby cited to appear at a Court of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge, in said County on the tirrif Twesday of May, te show cause, if any you have, either for or against the same.

And the said Executor is ordered to serve this Citation by giving personal notice thereofto all persons interested in said court, four-teen days, at least, previous thereto, and by publication hereof in the Massachusetts Ploughman, printed in Boston, three weeks successively, the last publication to be ten days at least before said Court.

Dated at Cambridge, this thirteenth day of April, A. D. 1846.

Sye

Linseed Oil. 5000 GALLONS from the New Bedford press, very superior and equal to Dutch or Eng-

NEW ESTABLISHMENT .... SOUTH END.

TONS in bogs of 150 lib each in lots to suit purchasers, for sale by HEWINS & THAYER, No. 35 Central street, between Kilby and Broad streets, Boston. The above is superior to say in market, and being rossted by steam process in free from the burnt and rancid taste which is found in Meal manufactural by the old method. Farmers will please call and examine. If feb2l

Grass Seeds. 30.000 LBS Eastern Clover. 15,00 bushels Eastern Herds Grass. 1500 bushels Eastern Herds Grass. 1000 do Western do do. 3000 do Red Top. 200 do Rhode Island Bent.

Boussingault's Rural Economy. Kentucky Blue Grass, Fowl Meadow, White Dutch Clover, Millet, and Orchard Grass, all of prime quality, for sale at No. 8 Long Wharf, by mh7 2m W. H. SPEAR & Co.

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and notes, by George Law, Agriculturist. In 1 vol 12mo, 507 pages.

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The most extensive assortment of choice and rare Garden to the state of the control of the public to his SEED STORE. Purchasers are most earnessly invited to call and examine, as this is an opportunity where SEEDS that are new and fresk can be procured.

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api tf Nos 1 & 2 Tremont Temple, Boston.

A TREATISE, on MILCH COWS, whereby the Quali-ty and Quantity of Milk which say Cow will give may be accurately determined by observing Natural Marks or External Indications alone; the length of time she will continue to give Milk, &c. &c.

BY M. FRANCIS GUENON,
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Translated for the Farmers' Library, from the French, by
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Carriage and Harness Manufactory. THE subscriber will again say to his aumerous custom-ers and the public, that he is prepared to supply them with new and second-hand Carriage May Wegons, and alone Carriage Harness up to a firm substantial Cart Har-sice Carriage Harness up to a firm substantial Cart Har-

ness.

Also, Wagon and Pew Cushions, Eiding Saddles, Bridles,
Martingales, Trunks, Carriage Lamps, Brass Bands, Coach
Wrenches, Harness Trumings, Cervinge Lace, Drab
Cloths, Damsak, Moreen, Morocco, Sains, Fainted Carpets,
dec. &c. dec. Acc.
Also, Paints, Copal Varnish, Japan, Spirits of Turpentine, Sponge Blacking, Linseed, Nestshot and Sperm Oil.
Also, Carriages Cleaned, Oiled, Varnished and Repaired in
good shape, and at fair prices.
Painting and Trimmagi done to order.
HOLLIS HASTINGS.
Fransingham, March 21, 1846.

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TAIGHT LOCKS

TOWARDS & HOLMAN'S Patent DETECTOR LOCKS, combine a series of important principles that render them superior to any lock ever offered to the public. Picklocks and burglars have frequently attempted them, but in NO INSTANCE have they ever bosen she to open them, either by picking, or with false keys. All persons in want of perfect security, (and no one should be without (i) by examining our extensive assortments of LOCKS, will see for themselves, that they are better flushed, more secure, less liable to gut out of order, and at a less price, than any others in the market. Also on hand, a large variety of CLASF Padicks and Strap, being much more convenient and such at tronger; all of which are made of the best materials and in a workmahlike manner.

Refer to the Merchants and Market Banks, Willis & Co., Clark & Co., Welfa & Wetherbee, Brokers, Boston.

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FRESH GARDEN SEEDS FOR 1846.

Prince a the chefcest val Prince Albert Peas; Cedo Nulli Peas; Early Warwick Peas; New Grotto Peas; Flack Victory Peas; Auvergne Peas; Auvergne Peas; Skiring's Improved Ruts Baga; Early Research!

Sew Imperial Cabbage;

With many other superior varieties worthy the attention of colivious constructions.

FLOWER SEEDS—Upwards of 660 varieties of Flower Seeds, embracing a collection unequalled in variety and beauty; among which are collections of German Asiers, Strocks, Hollyhocks, Popples, Candytuffs, Balsama, Zinnias, &c., &c., catalogues of which may be had gratis on application.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED—Red Top Orchard Grass, Blue Grass, Blue Grass, Blue Grass, Blue Grass, Blue Grass, Lucerne, White Clover, Millet, Oats, Wheat, Barley, Rye, &c., &c., Also, fine mixtures of grass, Wheat, Barley, Rye, &c., &c. Also, fine mixtures of grass, blue Grass, Blue Grass, Lucerte, Boston; John G. Locke, Lowel, or Eliphalet Wheeler, Framingham, shall receive the same prompt attention.

surpassed in beauty. A new Catalogue for 1846, has just been issued.

500 Roots of Myat's Victoria Blubarb, the stems of which drie weigh itso pounds card.

GARDEN TOOLS—Improved Syringes, Pruning and Budding Knives, Pruning Saws, Shears, Trowels, Weeding Forks, Rakes, Scuffics, Verge Cutters, &c. Lako, Agricultural, Horticultural, and Botanical Books.

Scoto, Trees, and Plants carefully packed and farwarded to all parts of the Country. Catalogues gratis.

T A remittance or reference required from unknown correspondents. HOVEY & CO. 7 Merchant's Row.

Farm for Sale.

TO THE OPULENT FARMER AND GENTLEMAN There is now offered for sale one of of the handsomest Farms in New Hampshire, situated in the south part of Hopkinton, ten miles west from Concord upon the crown of Sugar Hill, so called. Said Farm contains 155 acres, bounded south-

Farm contains 1.55 acres, bounded southerly by Weare line.

It is 310 rods long and 80 wide, running lengthways east and west, on a straight line; is fenced with a heavy stone wall, many of the digition walls are double; 75 to 80 acres nearest the buildings is as level as a house floor, the residue is rolling but not mountainous. There is a young orchard principally engrafted fruit in full bearing; 20 acres of woodland of heavy growth, a plenty of Boggar Maple and other growth of wood. Said Farm bounds on five roads, two of which run north and south cross ways of the farm and in most decirable neighborhood. School half a mile distant, about 35 miles from Weare's Factory. The location of this farm cannot be surpassed in New Hampshire.

The buildings consist of a large square House with every convenience, wood-shed and pump under cover; the wester fails. The farm is well-during the wester fails. The farm is well-during the wester fails. The start is 101 good order. The farm is well-during the wester fails. The start is 101 good order. The farm is sensy to carry on, and not a single roof of poor land can be found upon it. Any gentleman or farmer desirous of such a situation could not be disappointed in viewing this farm. Possession can be given immediately if desired.

A small farm of 40 or 50 acres would be taken in part payment.

Further particulars may be had on application to Hon ment.
urther particulars may be had on application to Hon
thew Harvey, Hopkinton: Col Josiah Stevens, Gilmore
lapp, Concord; Loring Barker, Esq., corner of Bow
Arrow streets, Charlestown, Mass; Ira Goodrich, Esq.
's Building, Boston; or of the subscriber on the premi-

The subscriber offers for sale all his real estate situated in Methuen Village, about two miles from Andover Bridge.

Said Estate consists of a new and spacious Dwelling House, well finished in modern style with convenient outbuildings situate on a beautiful elevation commanding an extensive prospect—a substantial granite office—a garden containing three fourths of an acre in which is a variety of fruit trees of all kinds, and about twenty-two acres of land adjoining. The stuntion of said estate in one of the most delightful villages in New England and in the immediate neighborhood of extensive and interesting manufacturing operations and improvements, renders it an object for any gentleman wishing for a pleasant situation.

Enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

FREDERIC GEORGE.

Methuen, April 11th, 1846.

Farm for Sale. Situated in Needham, about one mile from the East Meeting House on the road leading from Newton Upper Falls to Dedham, about 1½ miles from the former, and 5 from the latter; within 10 miles of Boston and 2½ of the Worcester Railroad, and one of the contemplated route of the Woesseckes Railroad. Consisting of fifty acres of land of a good quality, well feared, and adapted to the various branches of agriculture; about 10 scress of Woodland and a variety of Fruit Trees; the buildings are in good repair, consisting of a convenient House and Barn 30 by 42 and a number of out Buildings.

The location is one of the pleasantest in the vicinity.—A part of the land with the buildings, or the whole here named, or more may be had to accommodate the purchaser.

chaser.

Also, the subscriber has one other Farm in the immerate vicinity which he offers for sale, so purchasers me have a choice. Enquire of the subscriber on the premise LAUREN KINGSBURY.

Needham, March 21, 1846. Real Estate in Billerica, for Sale.

A very convenient, well built House,

TO BE LEASED. The Mansion House formerly occupied and owned by S. V. S. Wilder, Eaq. situated in Bolion about one hours ride from the Fitchburg Railrosd, is offered for lease upon reasonable terms. It is pleasantly located on the road leading from Boston to Lancaster. The extensive prospect it commands, the fine country that surrounds it, and the healthy state of atmesphere usually found there, make it a very desirable country residence. The house I large and commodious with well arranged out-buildings and fruit ward of about two acress, well filled with a choice arrived of Apple, Pear, Feach, Plum and Cherry trees and a large number of Grape vines. AMORY HOLMAN, Agent for the Owners.

Farm for Sale.

Stressed in the North part of Burlington, on the road leading to Wilmington, fifteen miles from Boston, it miles from the Lowell moving tillage and pasturing, meadow and woodland; a good variety of Fruit Trees, a two-story Dwelling House and Boston, the posturing moving, tillage and pasturing, meadow and woodland; a good variety of Fruit Trees, a two-story Dwelling House and Boston, the posturing of Fruit Trees, a two-story Dwelling House and Boston, the posturing of JORN H. RICHARD. For Gurther particulars, unquire of JORN H. RICHARD. For Gurther particulars, unquire of JORN H. RICHARD.

Dwelling House, Garden, &c., FOR BALE.

South Woburn, Feb 7, 1846.

For Sale.

HEWINS & THAYER.
Wholesale Druggists,

Kenrick's Nurseries,

NONANTUM HILL, NEWTON, NEAR BOSTON.

ention.
All orders left with the several authorized Agents in Boston, should be directed particularly to WILLIAM KENRICK.

Farm for Sale in Marshfield,

Lexington, Jan. 24, 1846.

Land for Sale.

Joy's Building, Boaton; or of the subscriber on the premises.

BENJAMIN LITCHFIELD.
Hopkinton, April 11, 1846.

FOR SALE IN METHUEN.

The subscriber offers for sale all his real estate situated in Methuen Village, about two miles from Abover Bridge.

Said Estate consists of a new and spacious Dwelling House, well flashed is modern style with convenient outbuildings to suit therestives, will please call on ELISHA CHILD, near the premises, and examine the situate on a beautiful elevation commanding an extensive

For Sale.

A COUNTRY SEAT in Marlboro', consisting of two story Dwelling House, Barn and other buildings.

It contains about ten acres of excellent land, and about one hundred Fruit Trees, most of them engrafted.

Said estate is pleasantly situated, overlooking the surrounding country. It is about quarter of a mile from the centre of the town, 6 miles from Bouthoor' Depot, on Western Railroad, and 25 miles from Bouthout.

For farther particulars, apply to Rev SYLVENTER F. BUCKLIN, near the premises, or to the subscriber.

GEORGE W. HILDRETH, ap18 4 W. No 26 Beacon st., Boston.

Window Glass.

EWINS & THAYER, Agents for the Proprietors of the CLYBE GLASS WORLS, have on hand and are now receiving, 4000 boxes of this celebrated manufacture, which is warranted superior to any Cylinder Glass ever manufactured or sold in America. manufactured or soid in America.

An assortment of Cheap Glass from the New Jersey Factories, embracing all desirable sizes. Irregular sizes made to order, such as Coach, Car and Lamp Glass.

No 35 Central et, between Kilby and Broad sts.

Boston, April 11, 1846.

Farm for Sale, in Lexington, Pleasantly situated on the road leading from Lexington to Concord. Said Farm contains about 50 acres of first rate land, this preparation is held by the undersigned.

from 8 to 10 acres of which is covered with a handsome growth of Oak Wood. The buildings on said Farm consist of a good two-story House, two Barns and Sheds, all of which are in good repair. There are two good wells on the premises. Any one wishing to purchase can have a good bargain by applying soon to Lexington, March 7, 1846.

JOSEPH F. SIMONDS.

Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale a Farm of 72 acres of excellent Land, situated in South baro'. For particulars, apply to CURTIS NEWDON. Southboro', March 21, 1946.

a large number of Grape vines.

AMORY HOLMAN, Agent for the Owners.

By Worcester, Webster, Emerson, Town, Gallaudet, Sanders, Bently, Hazen, Fowle, Leonard, and Marshall, &c.

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Histories.

By Barley, Frost, Fisk, St.

Agent for Salo County on the limit of the state of the Judge of Probate, to be holden at Cambridge, this seventeenth day of March, A.D.

1846.

BAC FISKE, Register.

By Balte-Brun, Burtt, Hall, Cumnings, Wood sall brige and Willard, Huntington, Fowle, Brimmade, Field, &c.

By Carm for Salo.

VIOLIN WITHOUT A MASTER. 

A Farm of one hundred acres of good land, situated in the southerly part of West-borough, will be sold a bargain, and poscasion given the first of April next.

LOVETT PETERS.

Westborough, Feb 21, 1846.

Westborough, Feb 21, 1846.

BOSIUN RELIADIDOLA.

NEW collection of secular Melodies, consisting of A Songs, Glees, Rounds, Catches, &c. Containing on the Containing of A Songs, Glees, Rounds, Catches, &c. Containing of A Songs, Glees, Rounds, Catches, &c. Containing of the day. Arranged and harmonized for four voices.

Published by ELIAS HOWE.

No. 3, Cornhill.

Clocks! Clocks! PUT UP TO SUIT ANY NATION IN THE WORLD.



J. J. & W. BEALS' Clock Manufactory,

10,000 BRASS AND WOOD CLOCKS on hand, ready for exportation, and will be sold as cheap, according to quality, style, and workmanship, as at any other establishment in the United States, and put up with care, in lots to suit purchasers.

This stock contains the largest assortment of thirty hour and eight day clocks that can be found in any other establishment. The subscribers having had upwards of fifteen years' ex-erience in the clock-making business, hope this will insure

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF CHURCH, GALLERY, AND HALL CLOCKS.

PERSONAL ATTENTION PAID TO Repairing and Cleaning Clocks,

of all kinds, which are warranted to keep good time for one year, if well used.

Looking-glasses, clock and watch oil, and materials of all kinds, at wholesale and retail.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M.

Boston, Dec. 13, 1845

Improved Salamander Safes.



HORSE LINIMENT

POR THE CURE OF
WIND-GALLS, SPAVINS, SPRAINS & STRAINS,
SCRATCHES, STIFFNESS AND SWELLINGS
OF THE JOINTS AND LIMBS, CALLOUSES
OF LONG STANDING, FRESH WOUNDS,
GALLS, CUTS, &C. &C. GALLS, CUIS, &U. &U. &U. And in all cases where an external application is needed, it has proved itself invaluable.

The above Liniment is prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by the Subscriber, who is sole Proprietor. Sold also by Druggists generally throughout the country.

WILLIAM COE.

Datogist and Apotheram. Main Street, Worcester, Main Street, Worcester, Main Street, worker, Main Street, workers, and could be a subscribed as the second of the country of the second o

this preparation is held by the undersigned:

We have used Cochran's Horse Liniment, prepared by William Coe, of Worcester, for three or four years, to our entire satisfaction, and we therefore most cheerfully recommend it to all who keep horses, for which it was intended.

Feter Dunbar & Co.
Exra Forristall,
Gragg & Buttrick,
G. Twitchell,
W. C. Clark,
W. C. Clark,
This Liniment is also an excellent remedy in all Rheumstiam, much better than the common Opodeldoc.

Try No thrifty Farmer should be without it.
For sale in Boston, wholesale and retail, by SETH W.
FOWLE, 130 Washington st.

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Agricultural Books.

THE subscriber would respectfully invite those whe wish valuable Books on AGRICULTURE, HORTI CULTURE and FLORICULTURE, to call and examine

UtTURE and FLORICULTURE, to call and exact perb editions of the following works:

Downing's Landscape Gardening,

"Fruits and Fruit Trees of America,

Cottage Residences,

Bridgeman's Young Gardene's Assistant.

"Kitchen Gardene's Assistant.

"Kitchen Gardene's Instructor,

"Florist's Guide,

Low's Practical Agriculture,

American Farmer's Encyclopedia,

Loudon's Encyclopedia of Plants,

"Hortus Brittanicus,

"Encyclopedia of Gardening,

"Trees and Shrubs, &c.

The Vegetable Kingdom, or Hand Book of Plants,

American Flower Garden Dictionary,

Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry, &c.

Hoac on the Grape,

Washington's Letters on Agriculture, Chemis articulag, &c.

With various other works on Agriculture, Chemis articulag, &c.

Places, Swine, Bees, Birds, Piecons, and Rabits, will

strute a valuable collection.

Every new and popular work will be received by the iteamers, and it is the intention of the subscriber to office and the publishers' prices, thus cabbling the purchaser to obtain them at the very lowest N Cummington Village, Hampshire Co. Mass. is offer-ed on very reasonable terms, a new and convanient Tannery with 4 Heaters, 60 Vats, Dwelling-Houses, &c. &c.; Wood and Bark. Also a lot of second hand Wool-len Machinery. Possession immediately.

Possession immediately.
SETH WILLIAMS.
5w\* Vermont

HERDS Grass and Clover Seed of prime quality, just received and for sale by Littleton, March 28th, 1846.

Littleton, March 28th, 1846. Cheese!! Cheese!!

READY MADE Clothes and Cloth Warehouse. ISAAC OSGOOD,

Henry G. Terry,

A FEW Casks of New York Cheese of very good quality, just received and for sale low, by J. L. FLETCHER.
Littleton, March 28th, 1846.

BOSTON. en's Garments made to order, in the best style

BOOK BINDER, (Our B. B. Musey,) 31 CORNHILL,

Inquire of CHARLES LEONARD, Foxboro' Centre.

MUSIC BOOKS.

NO. 35 CENTRAL STREET,

HOME IS WHERE THE HEART IS

Tis home where the heart is, Where'er its loved ones dwell, In cities or in cottages, Thronged haunts or mossy dell; The heart's a rover ever, The maiden with her lover walks, The mother with her child.

"Tis bright where'er the heart is; Its fairy spells can bring Fresh fountains to the wilderness, And to the desert—spring. There are green isles in ocean, O'er hich affection glides, And a heaven on each sunny shore, When Love's the star that guides

'Tis free where'er the heart is. For, chains our dungeon dim, May check the mind's aspirings The spirit pealing bymn! The heart gives life its beauty, Its glory and its power,-"Tis malight to its rippling stream

## LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

## A Belgian Bride.

A TALE OF A TAVERN.

It is a good forty-five years ago, said the host-ss. Krettel de Hornberg, as she was named rom the village where she was born, was then a retty rustic girl. In the whole country you ould not meet with a lighter step or a merrier heart. Lively, joyous, quick at work as at the dance on holidays, having an answer ready for the sly jokes of travellers, and idle compliments young gallants round about, she knew nake a prompt decision if the occasion ditself. This did not, however, deprive er of the charming naivete of a young girl.— Therefore, as you can easily imagine, she neither vanted admirers nor suitors. Unfortunately, Krettel was not rich; an orphan from infancy. ought up by the charitable Wide Vanderstitchel, proprietress of the auberge of Beckx, and dearly paid that debt of gratitude by constant and unceasing labor in the service of a harsh and avaricious mistress. As you doubt-less think very natural, the son of the aubergiste, Michael Vanderstitchel, could not be cons near Krettel without being touched by her good qualities, and the gracefulness of manner which each day she more and more developed. Mi-chael was timid and shamefaced, especially in his mother's presence; he had never the courage to resist her imperative tone of voice, or rise re the empire she exercised on all around .one time. Madame had called her her child. Michael had pressed ber band and bid her hope. Thus he never ventured to speak to Krettel of his thought, which he allowed her however, to divine in secret and if he smiled at the jealous sarcasms of the young men of the village who were all his rivals, he seemed by his conduct to authorize the reports of certain evil tongues anent his passion for Krettel; and the tender return of which he was the object, was rather to destroy suspicion, by the indifference he affected to feel, than from a wish to advance his suit in the young girl's heart by their means. However, calumny cannot lie hid for ever, Madame Vanderstitchel was not long in being informed of what was said about Krettel and her son; and the healed man's cross. I ety of conduct but still could not avoid sh her ill temper, perhaps because of the very in-justice of the report which had been spread abroad, an injustice which prevented her flying into a passion with Krettel and sending her away It was evening in the month of June, 1790 .-

Michael was from home; Krettel and Madame Vanderstitchel were busied in removing the remains of a supper they had just served to some travellers and inhabitants of the environs. At the close of the repast, at the moment when the conversation had become more general, and the prices of all were lighted, the man muscul them. the close of the repast, at the moment when the conversation had become more general, and the pipes of all were lighted, the men mused themselves by relating amongst each other stories of supernatural apparitions seen at "Het Kruys." They talked a great deal also of the numerous thefts which were each night committed in the neighborhood, and the assassinations which often took place, as they said near the cross roads of the ruins of Wertensfeld. All were agreed in attributing such crimes to a mysterious association of malefactors, a band of robbers, to which had been given the name of "The Black Broth-rhood of Wertensfeld," and, as it was asserted, collected together in the woods of Holsters, under the order of one Jaen, long celebrated throughout Bradant for his cruelty as well as address. And, as ever happens on such occasions each he his true interval on whet he consider well, so long and so diligently filled the place of sersions, each in his turn improved on what he heard. These fearful stories were listened to by some with a blind confidence in their truth, and by others with undisguised contempt. At this moment might be remarked a stranger, whose costume announced an opulent farmer, and who having entered the cabaret at the end of the table seemed to listen with attention to what was told about Het Kruys.
"'Tis all very fine, masters," interrupted the

stranger, taking part in the conversation, "but yet I'll wager a trifle that none of those here, who show so much incredulity, dare venture to repair alone at this late hour to the cross-roads of Wertensfeld. "Come, let us see," he added, drawing out his purse, "this piece of gold shall be his who, with this bit of red chalk. will go and write his name on Het Kruys, and bring us back a branch of the wild box which On hearing this singular proposition, the assem-

bled peasants turned towards the stranger, whose eyes had assumed an expression of contemptuous cunning, and gazed on him silently and long; but none seemed disposed to accept the challenge. At this moment a soft and gentle hand pressed lightly on the shoulder of the

and I will go to the cross-ways of Het Kruys. "Thou, young girl!"

"Krettel! bravo, Krettel," cried all the peas

ants, laughing loud, and clapping their hands. "I will go," continued Krettel resolutely. She took the morsel of red chalk, and threw her eyes on the Widow Vanderstitchel. Madame would doubtless have exposed Krettel's design, and despite the darkness of the night, darting through the door, had already disappeared.

When she suddenly decided on accepting the tranger's challenge, Krettel had but one tive, that of proving to Madame Vanderstitchel that she was not so faint-hearted as she thought; and then a threat which had been made of drivand then a threat which had been made of driving her from the auberge, the thought of being compelled to take her departure, of being separated from Michael,—all had impelled her to brave a moment's fear. But when she found herself alone in the dark wood, in a place of which so many fearful things were told, her heart began to beat with hurried movement, and she was compelled to invigorate her drooping courage by the thought of all she might gain from perseverance and lose by failure. Like the sprit of the ruins amidst the surrounding darkness, she still advanced, making the least noise possible, and painfully retaining even her breath, when, at the moment of her reaching thank from beneath the vaults of the chapel: at the same instant a singular noise made her turn her head, and she perceived in mute alarm a horse, ready bridled and saddled, a valise on his back, pawing the ground with impatience, fastened as he was to the branches of a tree, under the shade of which he seemed waiting the arrival of his master. There was no longer room for doubt—the place was inhabited by the Black Brotherhood of Holsters! She instantly fell on her knees on the steps of Het Kruys, traced her name on the pedestal, bruke off a branch of wild

the horse, threw herself into the saddle, and darted off at a gallop.

Ten minutes after, completely breathless, Krettel had reached the door of the auberge, where she was received with acclamation by all the peasants, who praised her courage highly, and with mute but expressive tenderness by Michael V anderstitchel, who, on his return home, having learnt with much disquietude what had taken place, was just on the point of setting out to meet her at the cross-ways of Het Kruys, and each then admired the beauty of the horse of which she had possessed herself, and which it was evident must have belonged to the chief of the band of robbers himself. The valise contained some articles of men's apparel, and four thousand livres in gold. At sight of so large a sum, all present cried out the more loudly, declaring that the poor girl had well earned it all, and Madame Vanderstitchel, in her exuberant joy, nearly stifled her in a warm embrace. Then the aubergister, without further explanation, locked up the four thousand livres in a strong box, and had the horse bedded up in her stable. It was only at this moment that it was for the first time perceived with surprise that the stranger was no longer in the hall, without any one being exactly able to tell when he left it.

However, the next day being Sunday, Madame Vanderstitchel dressed herself in her best at an early hour, in order to go and hear mass at Turkout, and at the same time give information are with the point of our knives."

"We have travelled the whole night from Tillburg, and are worn out with fatigue. Give was morsel of bread for merey's sake, and all ow us to rest an instant in this suberge."

"No—its impossible," said Krettel.

"You treat us very harshly," resumed the man with distrust, for the short sharp tone of the young servant, her extreme paleness, and doubtless the distrust, for the short sharp tone of the young servant, her extreme paleness, and doubtless the distrust, for the short sharp tone of the young servant, her extreme paleness, and doubtl

his marriage with the daughter of a rich farmer in the neighborhood, and was incapable of showing the necessary energy to oppose such a proMichael had pressed her hand and bid her hope.

had she experienced so much happiness at any one time. Madame had called her her child, darted up, and called for the assistance of the Michael had pressed her hand and bid her hope.

panion, or my wife, as thou mayst please.

thou wilt enjoy perfect freedom, shalt have gold, rich clothes, and joyous banquets in abundance.

the table with such force that his blade was plunged quivering up to the hilt in the thickness of the wooden wall. Nevertheless, when he saw the terror painted on the young girl's features, he made a gesture as though to stop himself. "Come, come—I am wrong," he said;—let us lay aside this war of words: but remember, my beauty, I never beseech in vain—thou art henceforth mine. Thou must needs peneber, my beauty, I never beseech in vain—thou art henceforth mine. Thou must needs peneber, my beauty, I never beseech in vain—thou art henceforth mine. Thou must needs peneber, my beauty, I never beseech in vain—thou art henceforth mine. Thou must needs peneber, my beauty, I never beseech in vain—thou art henceforth mine. Thou must needs peneber with the distribution of the world those countries where the Gospel is known and understood, and you mark at the some beer, and set some glasses down. I expect two of my band anon, and hope before their

box, and hastened to resume her way back; but as she turned towards the chapel, a human form rose erect in one of its roofless sales.

"Stop!" cried an imperious voice, which was repeated by all the startled echoes of Wertensfeld.

The shrill sound of many whistles rang loud and clear through the resounding ruins; a pistol was fired, but she luckily escaped all injury in the surrounding gloom. She hastily unfastened the horse, threw herself into the saddle, and darted off at a gallop.

"Go away, I have nothing for you," was the reply.

ame Vanderstitchel dressed herself in her best at an early hour, in order to go and hear mass at Turkout, and at the same time give information to the officers of justice, for she was anxious to know whether the horse and its burden might be considered a lawful capture. But before setting out, she enjoined Krettel to great care of the house in her absence.

"Clean the pewter dishes well, child," she said, "and get ready breakfast. We—my son and me I mean—shall soon return."

"And we'll go this evening to the keenness of Hongstraeten," said Michael, gazing tenderly on Krettle.

"And I will bring thee a silk apron and maline handkerchief with crimson spots from Turkout," resumed Madame Vanderstitchel, embracing her. resumed Madame vanderstucnel, embracing her.

"Courage, I have good hopes!" whispered Michael in her ear and squeezing her hand.

"Adieu, Krettel, adieu my daughter! Thou remainest alone, therefore take great eare of everything, and mind the business of the house to discover a weaker side by which he everything, and mind the business of the house to discover a weaker side by which he everything, and mind the business of the house to discover a weaker side by which he everything, and mind the business of the house to discover a weaker side by which he house to discover a weaker side by which he wings of the wind, and barricaded every as well as that of the kitchen." everything, and mind the business of the house as well as that of the kitchen."

In the intoxication of her delight, Krettel stood on the threshold of the door until her eyes ached, gazing earnestly after Madame Vanderstitchel and her son as long as she could see them wending their way on the road to Turkout. Then, at length, she entered the house with a gentle sigh, and set to work with ardor and diligence, thinking all the while on what Michael had said to her in a low voice. Never the date as a proprinced as much harmings at any stack and in a few memorats a hight red flame.

ventured all alone to brave the general terror which they inspire by the dead man's cross. I could never have suspected so much courage under such a pretty face, nor in that sweet and timid look of thine."

The strange tone in which he uttered these words froze the life blood at Krettel's heart. "United by the replied roughly. "This is no time for concealment. I am Jaen, the chief of the Black Brotherhood of Holsters. It was my horse thou stolest away at Het Kruys, and I am now come to demand an explanation from thee for the audacity of thy conduct yesternight in the ruins of Wertensfeld."

Very large of the brotherhood of Holsters and provided the second of the alarm-bell as well as seen the fire, and fainted in the arms of Michael. It is scarce necessary to add that the capture of

thou wilt enjoy perfect freedom, shalt have gold, rich clothes, and joyous banquets in abundance. Tis no ordinary robber that speaks to thee, but the chief of a determined band of freebooters, who will all respect thee as the sharer of their master's bed, and pay thee tribute. There are more joys than thou thinkest of in our unknown retreats. Tis my bushy eyebrows, my thick beard, my'severe looks which frighten thee, I see. By my patron, I never knew what it was to court a girl, or play the love-sick swain by her side, but a passion worthy of thee lies hid, however, beneath this rude exterior. Come, then, fool that thou art, thy heart is warm and free—come then to my arms, let me press thy bee-like waist, and snatch a kiss from those pleasure-provoking lips of thine."

Krettel darted to the other side of the room, and hastened to put the table between Jaen and herself.

'No! no! "she cried, doubtless reckoning much on this new means of defence, "my heart is not free. I love Michael Vanderstitchel, the sping. Oh! monsieur, do not destroy me."

"Tis false! Thou must have lied, I say—confess it quick!" and in his anger the brigand drew a large knife from his belt, hurled it across the table with such force that his blade was plunged quivering up to the hilt in the thickness of the wooden wall. Nevertheless, when he means and herself.

Nevertheless, when he wooden wall. Nevertheless, when he wooden wall. Nevertheless, when he wooden wall. Nevertheless, when he was an advanced and herself. The said of the manner of the more intended to the other side of the room, and hastened to put the table with such force that his blade was plunged quivering up to the hilt in the thickness of the wooden wall. Nevertheless, when he wooden wall. Nevertheles

pect two of my band anon, and hope before their arrival to have appeased thy reluctance and silenced those scruples of thine which offend me."

Advance of Temperance. A blacksmit

[For the Plonghman.] BACHELORS AND MAIDS—FAMILY EXPENSES.

EXPENSES.

Mr. Editor,—I am a bachelor, and as such am exposed to the opprobrium, too often indiscriminately east upon that unfortunate class of beings. Unfortunate did I say! I will not apply that term to all. It does not belong to them. Still there are those to whom it does belong, and in their behalf I wish to say a few words.

Now it seems very natural in the first place to state some of the reasons why they are bachelors. Well then,

1st. Ill health is a sufficient, nay, a commendable reason. It is well worthy of consideration whether the voice of duty, on this subject is not far too often disregarded by persons in feeble health.

health.
2d. Pecuniary difficulties. Here is opened a
wide field for remark. But I must be brief.

The obvious unreasonableness of marrying when destitute of property, need not be mentioned. destitute of property, need not be mentioned. The minimum of property that will justify such a step, I will not now discuss. Circumstances alter cases. But losses, fluctuations in trade and unavoidable embarrassments undoubtedly often may render it proper and a duty to defer

marriage for a season.

Again some are afraid to marry. They fear the extravance of the one they in heart admire, and dare not incur the risk of supporting that extravagance. Not for the present, at least.

Perhaps never.

Some may fear that the person whom they Some may fear that the person whom mey would be happy to choose (and why not Bachelors, as well as others, have some choice!) would not be contented to commence on that scale of economy which they feel that they must adopt. Perhaps many a fair one has some (real, back, waxowed) admiter who would think though unavowed) admirer who would think himself truly happy could he obtain her hand, but he knows it would be ruinous to his purse to commence in the style in which she has been acand her admirer, fearing that she would not be willing to practice that economy which his cir-cumstances, for the present, absolutely demand, is forced (or may think he is forced) to look elsewhere, and before he is equally well suited, self on the wrong side of thirty.

A BACHELOR SUBSCRIBER.

"In pride; in reasoning pride, our error lies, All quit their sphere and rush into the skies: Pride is still aiming at the blest abodes, Men would be angels—angels would be gods," &c.

There is quite too much pride among young people. False notions of life haunt them. beloved must be goddesses, and their goddesses must never be thought of as helpmates. Why should not the beloved lady expect to aid in procuring a living as well as the beloved gentleman? A real lady never calculates on making a slave of her husband. There are duties for her to perform as well as for himself. Why should one of the parties to the contract calculate on being worshipped more than the other? We make fools of the fair by our flatteries and then complain of the cost.

But pride must be heard, and pride forbids that we should commence house-keeping till we can show out in as high style as our richest inhabitants. The costliest luxuries must be procured or we are pronounced out of fashion; and it is a settled maxm that we may as well be out of the world as out at the elbow. Hence when we are rash enough to marry without the means of the highest style of living we slope off and "go where fate may lead us"-wh our acquaintances may not be witnesses of the shifts to which we are driven to conceal the crime of a

lack of wealth. Many emigrate to the far west to hide their lack of means to live in nabob style—and there they put up with log huts and wooden chimneys; with bread unleavened and wild meat when they can catch it; with unbraided straw for beds and carpets, and with

repaid by their labor-their health meanwhile being the air of a close school house.

Modern refienment-modern castle buildingern folly keep the sexes apart, and exhibit hosts of ern folly keep the sexes apart, and exhibit hosts of old beebelers and old staids. Were young women wise they would not let the world know how much kind of short, tight surtout, the wool turned in,

Col Edward Casneau has been appointed deputy collector and inspector at Hingham, in place of Mr Thaxter, deceased

THE SONG OF THE SWORD.

Weary, and wounded, and worn,
Wounded and ready to die,
A soldier they left, all alone and forlorn,
On the field of battle to lie.
The dead and the dying alone
Could their presence and pity afford,
While, with a sad and a terrible tone,
He sang the song of the sword.

Fight! fight! fight!
Though a thousand fathers die;
Fight! fight! fight!
Though thousands of children cry:
Fight! fight! fight!
While mothers and wives lament;
And fight! fight! fight!
While millions of money are spent.

Fight! fight! fight!
Should the cause be foul or fair;
Though all that's gained is an empt
And a tax too great to bear;
An empty name and a paltry fame,
And thousands lying dead;
While every glorious victory
Most raise the price of bread.

War! war! war! Fire and famine and sword; Desolate fields, and desolate towns, And thousands scattered abroad, With never a home, with never a shed; While kingdoms perish and fall, And hundreds of thousands are lying dear And all for nothing at all. and nundreds of thousands are lying dead, And all for nothing at all. Ah! why should such mortals as I, Kill those whom we never could hate?

Tis obey your commander or die;
Tis the law of the sword and the state. For we are the veriest slaves That ever had their birth; ase the whim of a tyrant's will, War! war! war! Musket, powder and ball:
Ah! what do we fight so for?
Ah! why have we battles at all?
Tis justice must be done, they say,
The nation's honor to keep;

'Tis Oh! that a Christian land-A professedly Christian state, Should thus despise that high command So useful and so great— Delivered by Christ himself on earth,

Our constant guide to be: To "love our neighbors as ourselves, War! war! war! Misery, murder, and crime— Are all the blessings I've seen in thee From my youth to the present time; Misery, murder, and crime, Crime, misery, murder, and woe;
Ah! would I had known in my younger days
A teath of what now I know.

Ah! had I but known in my happier days-In my hours of boyish glee— A tenth of the horrors and crime of war now had been joining a happy band Of wife and children dear, And I had died in my native land, Instead of dying here.

And many a long, long day of woe, And sleepless nights untold,
And drenching rain, and drifting anow,
And weariness, famine and cold;
And worn-out limbs, and aching heart,
And grief too great to tell,
And bleeding wound, and piercing smart,
Had I esaped full well.

But though, with such sorrow and woe,
Thy progress must always bound:
Ah! would it were only below
That the fruits of thy curse could be found;
But war! war! war!
From all that I ever could see,
Full many a groan, in the future world,
Must be traced I fear to thes.

Weary, and wounded, and worn-Wounded and ready to die,

A soldier they left all alone and forlorn;

On the field of the battle to lie.

On the field of the battle to he.
The dead and the dying alone
Could their presence and pity afford;
While thus, with a sad and terrible tone
(Oh! would that these truths were perfect
He sang the song of the sword. [known)

with unbraided straw for bods and carpets, and with blocks of wood for chairs. Tea, coffee and good clothing are obtained for cash only; and in new countries cash is not a spontaneous article.

Banish false delicacy and we may live comfortably in our own country—in the old States. Woges are higher here than in new settlements, and payments it rapidly by purchases in new countries. But without capital you may lay up money faster here, provided you honestly resolve upon it—provided you means.

Whitefield is reported to have said, that man with the eloquence of an angel, ought not exceed forty minutes in a sermon, and it is well known that Wesley seldom exceeded thirty. We do not suppose that a man ought to subject himself invariably to a definite time, but we do think that regard ought to be had to this point, lest our good be evil spoken of. I have almost and mortantes come. But with a few handred dollars laid by, which all healthy people may have accumulated something to serve them when sickness and mafortunes come. But with a few handred dollars laid by, which all healthy people may have accumulated something to serve them when sickness and mafortunes come. But with a few handred dollars laid by, which all healthy people may have accommulated something to serve them when sickness and mafortunes come. But with a few handred dollars laid by, which all healthy people may have accommulated something to serve them when sickness and mafortunes come. But with a few handred dollars laid by, which all healthy people may have accommulated something to serve them when sickness and mafortunes come. But with a few handred dollars laid by, which all healthy people may have a constitute the provided to the considered imprudent to marry were it not for the fantastic notions which prevail.

Our country women must not labor in the foreone on the forement of the fantastic netions which prevail.

Our country women must not labor in the forement of the fantastic netions which prevail.

Our country women must not labor in the forem Our country women must not labor in the foremoon, because morning calls of boarding school misses must be attended to,—nor in the afternoon, because must be attended to,—nor in the afternoon, because preparation must be made for evening visits, balls and assemblies,—and it would be scandalous to appositively offensive and injurious? It often happreparation must be made for evening visits, balls and assemblies,—and it would be scandalous to appear two evenings in succession in the same dress. New materials must be procured, or a dress-maker mean that one or two brethren consume the entire amount of time that ought to be devoted to the meeting. Prayer is the last thing that should be made the occasion of evil speaking—the last service that should be made wear; but half a dozen bonnets would hardly suffice for a modern lady. Some men congregation entirely exhausted, and the good influence of a meeting apparently lost, through the nof the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method influence of a meeting apparently lost, through the nof the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method influence of a meeting apparently lost, through the nof the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method influence of the constant of the citizens of the meeting. Manufacturers' and Mechanics' Bank of Nantucket. The Nantucket Inquirer of Wedness and the good influence of a meeting apparently lost, through the nof the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method influence of a meeting apparently lost, through the nof the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method in the meeting apparently lost, through the nof the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method in the same dress.

\*\*Manufacturers' and Mechanics Bank of Nantucket Inquirer of Wedness and the committee which was appointed to investigate its affairs, comes to the following unfortunate conclusion: "The sum then of the whole matter is, that the entire carginal method in the meeting and the meeting apparently lost, through the meeting apparently los

WILD RUSSIANS. A late traveller in Russia more certain than the health of such as are bred in appears to have been quite struck with the apidleness and luxury, or confined through the year to pearance of the Russian laborers, stevedores, &c., in Cronstadt; and gives the following de -mod- scription of this singular class of people :

wise they would not let the world know how much more many of them cost than they come to. [Edistor.]

A RARE CHANCE. A young lady in Aberdeen, Mississippi, advertises for a decent, honest, moral young man for a husband—no fortune required. The lady says she is about five feet three inches high, eighteen years old, fair complected, blue eyes, black hair, nose a little projected, with a slender make, and has a fortune of several thousand dollars! This last qualification is irresistible.

How many heart-aches should we spare outselves if we were careful to check every unkind word or action towards those we love, by this anticipating reflection: the time may soon arrive when the being whom I am now about to afflict, may be snatched from me forever to the cold recesses of the grave, secured from the assaults of my petulance, and deaf to the voice of my remorseful penitence.

We would not let the wool turned in, the leathery side, intended to be white, shining on the outside, black and filthy as the ungainly persons of their wearers. Every laborer has a beard flowing rough and grisly on his bosom. Knowing that these appendages are subjects of astonishment to strangers, they never pass an English ship without some drollery, such as a bleating in long and helpiess tones like a goat, with which the beard gives them the title to claim kindred. In fact the Russian peasants are excellent mimics, and everyway very merry, contented follows. You never see them rowing home at night without a song, if alone, or hearty shouts of laughter, if there be two. They trim their ragged sails with great determined the providence of the cold received in the standard providence of the remaining persons of their wearers. Every laborer has a beard flowing rough and grisly on his bosom. Knowing that these appendages are subjects of astonishment to strangers, they never pass an English ship without some drollery, such as a bleating in long and helpiess tones like a goat, with which the beard gives them the title to claim kindred. In fact the R more many of them cost than they come to. [Edi- and the leathery side, intended to be white, Boston Water Works. The Water Commissioners, says the Advertiser, have secured the services of John B. Jervis, Esq., of New York, as Consulting Engineer, and will have the benefit of his judgment, skill and advice in maturing the plan and directing the execution of the work.

Cal Pd.

The Roman Catholic Bishops of the United States are now holding a Provincial Council in the city of Baltimore. There are twenty-two Bishops, each attended by a pricet as theologian.

Architable Exclusion presides over the council.

SLAVERY IN CHINA.

CANTON, January 1846.

Of all the men on the face of the globe, (and I have acjourned among several nations in my life,) I have never seen any equal to the Chinese in the love of money. It is said that these people have many ido's, and so they have; but they are all worshipped as means to an end; and their weethin antegar to be necessarily described. worship appears to be narrowed down to that one great ultimate end-riches, and the enjoyment of riches. Every city, and every street, as far as I have seen, has a niche on the side toward the street, dedicated to the god who brings feory
riches. And impious would that man be esteemed who neglected to light a taper and burn three incense sticks every evening before that all adored idol. Even now do my ears ring with the Metro
exclamation of horror which burst from my landold the series of the serie

ed idol. Even now do my ears ring with the exclamation of horror which burst from my land lord, some few nights ago, when on taking possession of the premises, his incense pot was thrown into the street. That landlord now, of his own accord, comes almost every evening to my study, to join in reading the Bible, and uniting in prayer to the true God with his disciples.

The prominent position which the subject of slavery is occupying in the minds of Christians at home, lead me to inquire into its existence in this great provincial city—Canton. It seems that among the one million inhabitants which it is said this city contains, there are estimated to be about 100,000 slaves, all of which are females; that is to say, the number of male bondmen is not computed to be beyond one hundred. The reason of this disparity of numbers, is the following: the male slaves in China are chiefly employed in agricultural pursuits, and therefore are not found in cities; whereas the female slaves are chiefly employed in swelling the harems of the rich that the same are chiefly employed in swelling the harems of the rich that is the same that the same than than the same than the same than the same than the same are not found in cities; whereas the female slaves are chiefly employed in swelling the harems of the rich. It is not legal in China to have more than one wife, though it is legal to have as many concubines as one can maintain. The former invariably maintains her superiority over the inmates of the inner apartments, not deeming that her rights and privileges are at all invaded by the number of the females who look to her husband for support. The number and beauty of these slaves are limited only by the ability of the owner to support them. I was in a house the owner to support them. I was in a house the other day, the owner of which has from 12 to 14 slaves, beside his wife. Some of them are very pretty, and one of them cost the owner \$5,000. The general everage price of a slave whether male or female, is from \$200 to \$500. Chelsea, at Chelsea. When old and unable to work, these slaves are made to act either as door keepers to the houses of the rich, or like worn-out horses in the streets of New York, they are turned out to beg and die. And, as in one case, so in the other, the former owners are not regarded as deserving censure or notice for such abandonment

censure or notice for such abandonment.

The supply of slaves to meet the demand is, generally speaking, from such sources as the following: A debtor, hard pushed by his creditor, will sometimes sell his wife or children, or even himself, (having no family,) into slavery, to pay his debts. Orphan children left destitute, are often sold into slavery, merely to secure their support. Parents or guardians will often sell those under their care, either to get rid of the those under their care, either to get rid of the charge, or to make a little money. There came a very decent woman to my house not long since very anxious to sell me (what she said was) her own grand-child, (2 years old) for the sum of 6 or 8 dollars. Very large numbers of shares are ollars. Very large numbers of slaves are those who in infancy, or too young to remember, were kidnapped from their friends. For many make it a business to procure young children and maintain them till adult age, either to sell, or make them minister to carnal appetites of the

people.

Chinese slaves are not to be distinguished in Chinese staves are not to be distinguished in color of the skin, in dress, or in any other particular, from freemen, except that when quite young, female slaves generally have their braid of hair wound with a string some 6 or 8 inches from the head, while free girls have the braid tied close to the head. The former, too, generally have large feet, while the latter, except the boat women and the very lowest order of respectable women, have the feet crammed in infancy. table women, have the feet cramped in infancy.

Female infanticide in China, about which I have

wear a hat a whole year, but half a dozen bonnets would hardly suffice for a modern lady. Some men wear their coats till they are thread bare, without turning or altering the cut,—but gowns and cloaks and bonnets must change with every moon.

Modern children are not bred to labor; they go to school and learn how to read spurious novels, whose drift is to show how many people obtain fortune by good luck, and eonquer hearts at first sight, or by fascinating arts. "The short and simple annals of the poor" are beneath the writer's notice. Good luck—rather than good breeding and honest industry are held up as paramount considerations.

We are haunted with ghostly stories of expenses of a family of children. Yet many a farmer has so brought up a young brood that they have overpaid the cost of rearing. And now, even now, a healthy family of children, of pradent parents, on a farm, will occasion no expense that may not be well and religion enough they would not after the poor and the poor are preceded by short, and hasty secret ones. As a farm, will occasion no expense that may not be well repaid by their labor—their health meanwhile being the proposed of the many and the proposed that they have overpaid the cost of rearing. And now, even now, a healthy family of children, of pradent parents, on a farm, will occasion no expense that may not be well repaid by their labor—their health meanwhile being the proposed that they have overpaid the cost of rearing. And now, even now, a healthy family of children, of pradent parents, on a farm, will occasion no expense that may not be well and the pool of the doings of the committee which was appointed to investigate its affairs, comes to the doings of the committee which was appointed to investigate its affairs, comes to the following unfortunate conclusion: "The sum the doings of the committee which was appointed to investigate its affairs, comes to the following unfortunate conclusion: "The sum the doings of the conclusion in the companies of the making varing the popility of

Gen. Taylor's camp extends about four miles along the Rio Grande—two miles above, and two below Matamoras. The entrenchment occupied twenty three hundred men for thirty days. It is made of sand, and covered with twigs woven together like basket work, surrounded by a very wide in this."

Why, if ever he does come back again, "says the king," brings me the horses, what folly is that ing brings me the horses, what folly is the king." made of sand, and covered with the sand seep ditch. The walls of the magazine, in the interior of the fortification, are formed of pork barrels filled with sand, seven tiers thick, four tiers high, covered over with timber, on which sand is piled ten or twelve feet. Twelve heavy pieces of piled ten or twelve feet. Twelve heavy pieces of the common-place reflection, that we must be common-place reflection. Matamoras. Strong guards of foot and mounted men are established on the margin of the river.

"Why, my dear," said the sick man, "Why, "Why

Pratt, Joseph H. Billings, James Kelley, James E. Furbush, and Samuel F. Chase have been elected Assistant Engineers of the Roxbury Fire

Judge Robert Stanard, of the Court of Ap peals of Virginia, was struck down by paralysis, while engaged in the preparation of an opinion, in his office, Monday night, and died on Wed-

The Northampton Courier says that Mrs Bar-on, who it was thought would die from the mur-derous blows of her husband, is comfortable, and hopes are now entertained of her recovery.

Ezra Lincoln, Jr. of Boston has been appoint ed by the Governor and Council a Commission to survey the harbor of New-Bedford, under resolve of the Legislature at its late session.

BANK NOTE TABLE rfeit \$3 bills on many of the wirculation-Perkin's stereotype change, Portle

llesex, Cambridge iling Interest, Bos aut, Lynn.....

Burrillville Bank .. Providence County Bank.
Globe Bank, Smithfield.
Pascoag Bank, at Pascoag Village
R. I. Agricultural Bank, Johnsto
Scituate Bank. EXCHANGE.

kins, who have been prominent in advar-improvement, and in procuring subscription stock, addressed the company. We con-the citizens of Northern New York upon vorable prospects for this great undertaking.

ROXBURY. Messrs. Samuel Felton, J. C. that's the very thing that vexes me; if I c.

A GOOD ONE. A Western editor gi following as the most approved method of kilf fleas in those parts: place the animal on a st pine board, and hedge him in with puty: at read him an account of all the railread it steamboat accidents which have happened last twelve months. As soon as h

Two individuals in a public meeting on the morning of the 14th, at 4 o'clock. She had been for some time in bad health, and the shock of her husband's fate is supposed to have hurried her to a premature grave.

Two individuals in a public disciplant or riminating each other, when one, in allusion of the other, cried out, the shock of her husband's fate is supposed to have hurried her to a premature grave.

Two individuals in a public disciplant or riminating each other, when one, in allusion the vacillation of the other, cried out, the be bought and sold." "That is more than be said of you," replied his opponent, "for could not be given areay."

Mr. David Fender, a bright youth of 18, concluded a love letter to his intended. should you say yes, dear Mary, I will ever truly your D. Fender."

An Arkansas editor says he has got a j which has had four new blades and six new h and it is the same old knife still.

VOL. PU WILLIAM WILLIAM

TERMS, \$2,00 in Papers not d Advertising or

AGRI Farm June is at hand, s food. Bees are swa eart have swarmed

of to the woods, bu

unless you wish to founded" by holdin them in, and turning Cows now live we ment each day, on strengthen them thro ach cow will do no too much of their or than any provided y mies to be guarded ag ed hard for a fortnigl

hay with, you will d plains will give you Try a little corn in east, to be cut up gr pastures. Sow some mow this with a sey rake if you cut it bel can let it grow large liable to be short of Go round your ap

if you have it. If yo

every scattering cate practice than allowing Sheep may be wa nastures. They she after washing, for th wool is gone, and ti it. After shearing immediately to the ep should never over fences. When wall one foot high

sure to another the away; not a rail she Carrots, parsaipe, ploughed deep, som regetate and be kille is sown. And after brush harrow long

So in your corn at

to climb still higher

clear of stumps and as the plants begin of hand weeding. hoe may do nearly the Planting has present not put up their fer ail-fence place a sto The sharp edges o bury themselves par But stone wall is

grounds, and if you each year. June is Young farmers are alance walls stand walls, or any kind o plenty good four f You will be oblig

first; but dead clove pare all your havis busy a month to m atronger and ligh

mfield seems to to m suspicious of i Small bits of new ti ious phases as the urm, yet birds be time and perch on care them. We think it cheap on the surface and plants are out of th

em but about two CORRE Ma. EDITOR,-

Boston, May 23 We know ith salt without

with ashes; we ha fatal to their existe distance; and we de could be reared in We believe that elds are shy of con ashes or lime; they has not much alk peach trees keep salt if we dared to !